CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1 - 62. (canceled)

63. (new) A method of manufacturing a polyethylene terephthalate packaging web, the method comprising the steps of:

feeding waste polyethylene terephthalate raw material containing dirt and without precrystallization or predrying to a twin-screw extruder at a feed rate such that flights of the extruder screws are filled only to 25% to 60% with the polyethylene terephthalate raw material while rotating the screws of the extruder at a rotation rate to plastify the material and extrude a polyethylene terephthalate melt from the extruder;

degassing an interior of the extruder during the extrusion of the polyethylene terephthalate melt therefrom;

feeding at least one chain-lengthening substance to the interior of the extruder for admixture with the melt;

passing the melt through a sieve filter and thereby separating the dirt from the melt;

measuring melt pressure upstream and downstream of the sieve filter;

controlling at least one of the rates of the extruder in accordance with the measured melt pressures;

pumping the filtered polyethylene terephthalate melt from the extruder to a spinning head downstream of the extruder and

thereby outputting a strip of the polyethylene terephthalate melt from the spinning head;

cooling the strip of the polyethylene terephthalate with a fluid medium;

twice longitudinally stretching the cooled strip; and

fixing the stretched strip to form the polyethylene terephthalate packaging web.

64. (new) The method defined in claim 63, further comprising the step of

backflushing the sieve filter with the melt and thereby forcing the dirt from the sieve filter in accordance with the melt pressures measured upstream and downstream of the sieve filter.

65. (new) The method defined in claim 63 wherein the raw material is at least in part PET flakes formed by comminuting PET bottles.

66. (new) The method defined in claim 63 wherein the raw material is supplied to the extruder with at least one metering screw.

67. (new) The method defined in claim 63 wherein the flights of the extruder screws are filled to 30% to 50% with the polyethylene terephthalate raw material.

68. (new) The method defined in claim 63 wherein the screws of the extruder are driven in the same direction.

69. (new) The method defined in claim 63 wherein the interior of the extruder is degassed by connecting at least one suction pump thereto.

70. (new) The method defined in claim 63 wherein the chain-lengthening substance is a lactam or an oxazole derivative.

71. (new) The method defined in claim 63 wherein the strip is cooled in a liquid.

72. (new) The method defined in claim 71 wherein the liquid is a water bath.

73. (new) The method defined in claim 63 wherein the one rate is the rotation rate.

74. (new) The method defined in claim 63 wherein the one rate is the feed rate.

75. (new) The method defined in claim 63, further comprising after stretching and cooling the strip the step of guiding the strip through a furnace and heating it therein above its glass temperature.

76 (new) The method defined in claim 63 wherein the strip is fixed by heating the strip in a fixing device.

77. (new) The method defined in claim 76, further comprising immediately after heating the strip in a fixing device the step of cooling the strip.